smaller size and different coloration, and in the elytra being shorter than the abdomen (though not very much so) nearly as in typical *Methia*. The fifth ventral in the female is broad, pale in color, triangularly emarginate from side to side, the emargination fringed with capitate hairs in addition to the usual pubescence. In the male the fifth ventral is also broadly though less triangularly emarginate, the following segments visible in and behind the emargination, the pubescence of the usual form.

# Class I, HEXAPODA.

Order IV, DIPTERA.

# A PRELIMINARY LIST OF NEBRASKA SYRPHIDÆ WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

By Paul R. Jones, Lincoln, Nebraska.

In making this list of the Nebraska Syrphidæ the writer has examined and included all published records, and determined the collection of the University of Nebraska. I desire to thank Mr. Myron H. Swenk for his criticism and valuable suggestions, and Dr. S. W. Williston for kindly verifying some of my determinations.

#### 1. MICRODON Meigen.

#### 1. Microdon coarctatus Loew.

Three males from Sioux County, Nebraska. Formerly recorded from District of Columbia, Mexico and Florida.

#### 2. Microdon lanceolatus Adams.

Q. Length 11 mm. Head black, subfulgent, covered with yellowish white pile, eyes bare. Antennæ black, first joint a trifle longer than the second and third together, second joint nearly two thirds as long as third joint, third when viewed from side lanceolate as in the male, and subconical when viewed from above; arista basal, bare, a little longer than the third joint, yellowish, darker at the base. Face black, subfulgent, coarsely and sparsely punctured, pile lighter. Thorax black, subfulgent, mesonotum and scutellum thickly yellowish white pilose, pleura more sparsely so, scutellum without spines. Thorax and scutellum more finely punctate than the face. Abdomen black, finely punctate, black pilose except second segment and lateral

borders of all the segments which are yellowish-white pilose. Legs black, black pilose except the under side which is yellow pilose, pulvilli yellow. Wings lightly infuscated, veins black.

One female, War Bonnet Cañon, Sioux County, Nebraska, altitude 5,000 feet (M. A. Carriker). Formerly recorded from a male taken at Englewood, Kansas, from the description of which the above shows some variation.

# 3. Microdon tristis Loew.

A female from West Point, Nebraska, June 27, 1906 (P. R. Jones), and a male and female from Halsey, Nebraska, June 1, 1906 (L. Bruner). The specimen from West Point agrees with Williston's description of the variety *ruficrus*.

#### 2. CHRYSOTOXUM Meigen.

# 1. Chrysotoxum derivatum Walker.

Specimens from West Point, Nebraska and Glen, Sioux County, Nebraska.

#### 2. Chrysotoxum pubescens Loew.

One male from Lincoln, Nebraska.

# 3. CHRYSOGASTER Meigen.

#### 1. Chrysogaster lata Loew.

A male and female taken at Bad Lands, mouth of Monroe Cañon, Sioux County, Nebraska, May 28, 1901, on *Astragalus* (L. Bruner).

Shining bronze-black, everywhere with short whitish pile. A silvery white cross band on the upper part of the face below the antennæ, narrower in the middle so that there appears to be two triangles with their apices together. Legs wholly black. Wings sublutescent, slightly clouded below the stigma. The front is only lightly rugose on the sides, facial tubercle wanting and epistoma produced. The male which had not been taken heretofore is similar to the female except that it is smaller and the abdomen is not so wide.

Formerly recorded from British North America and Oregon.

#### 2. Chrysogaster nigripes Loew.

One male from Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska.

Face is distinctly tuberculate, the epistoma more projecting than the description indicates, and the antennæ are darker. The face has a broad white dusted crossband on the upper part just below the antennæ. Wings blackish, lighter toward the base.

Formerly recorded from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, North Carolina and Quebec.

# 3. Chrysogaster nitida Wiedemann.

Specimens from Lincoln, Nebraska, and West Point, Nebraska.

# 4. Chrysogaster pictipennis Loew.

Specimens from Roca, Lincoln, Cedar Bluffs, West Point and Ashland, Nebraska. Our most common species of the genus.

#### 4. PIPIZA Fallen.

# 1. Pipiza femoralis Loew.

One male from Roca, Nebraska, May, 1906 (P. R. Jones). It agrees completely with Loew's description except that the eyes and face are more pilose.

Formerly recorded from Illinois, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Quebec.

# 2. Pipiza festiva Meigen.

Two females from Roca, Nebraska, May, 1906, on Fragaria virginiana (P. R. Jones).

Length 8 mm. Front and face long white pilose, black pilose at the base of antennæ and ocelli. Antennæ brown, darker on apical part of third joint which is broad, and as Loew says trapezoidal. Abdomen shining bronze-black, second segment with two nearly quadrate sulphur-yellow spots. Legs yellow with black femora, tibiæ brown in the middle. Wings hyaline at the base, smoky on the outer half so that they appear to have a large brown spot below the stigma in the center of the wing.

This is the first definite record of this species being taken in the United States. Williston says in his monograph: "I give the description of this species, although it is not known for certain that it occurs in this country, it being given in Osten Sacken's catalogue, with the remark, 'or a species allied to it,' as occurring in Canada."

# 3. Pipiza pisticoides Williston.

A male from Lincoln, Nebraska, which coincides with Williston's description.

Formerly recorded from New Hampshire, Alaska, Maine, New York, Colorado and New Mexico.

#### 5. PARAGUS Latreille.

# I. Paragus bicolor Fabricius, var. testaceus Meigen.

Male specimens from Halsey, Cedar Bluffs, West Point and Lincoln, Nebraska.

I have one male from West Point, Nebraska, which I am unable

to determine. It has the black median facial stripe which is characteristic of *P. tibialis*, but, like *P. bicolor*, it also has a narrow yellow border on the scutellum. The abdomen is devoid of any of the red markings which appear on some varieties of *P. tibialis*, but it has arcuate, pilose spots like those found on some varieties of *P. bicolor*.

# 2. Paragus tibialis Fallen, var. hæmorrhous Meigen.

Two males from Lincoln, Nebraska.

Var.? Two males from Lincoln, Nebraska, with the fourth, fifth and sixth segments red. Var.? Four males from Lincoln, Carns, and Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska, with the fourth segment and the tip of the abdomen red.

#### 6. CHILOSIA Meigen.

#### 1. Chilosia comosa Loew.

One female from Sioux County, Nebraska. The face is deeply concave beneath the antennæ and the tubercle is prominent.

Formerly recorded from Colorado, English River, Winnipeg and St. Hilaire, Quebec.

# 2. Chilosia lævifrons, new species.

3. Length 7.65 mm. Greenish black, shining. Eyes bare, front slightly sulcate, black, -subfulgent, nearly as wide as in C. tarda, nearly bare, sparsely punctured, and covered with very short, sparse, yellowish pile. Face black, shining, bare except a few short whitish hairs on the orbits, gently concave to the tubercle which is more prominent than the antennal projection, a deeper concavity from the tubercle to the epistoma, lateral grooves long and deep. First antennal joint black, second reddish brown, third red, subquadrate. Arista of third joint dark brown and finely pubescent. Thorax and scutellum shining black with a decided greenish tinge, and covered with long yellowish pile, the pile on the scutellum being longer than that on the thorax. Scutellum finely punctate and without bristly hairs. Abdomen shining, greenish metallic, covered with long bright yellowish pile, longer on the lateral borders, first segment shining, second opaque, third opaque except an anterior lateral spot on each side, remaining segments shining. Legs black, tip of femora, base and tip of tibiæ, metatarsi and first two joints of tarsi yellowish red. Wings cinereous hyaline tinged with brown from stigma toward the base and center, veins brown. Squama yellowish, yellow ciliate. Halteres brownish.

Type. — Roca, Nebraska, May 12, 1906, on Fragaria virginiana (P. R. Jones), 1 3.

This species is closely allied to *C. tarda*, but can be separated by its nearly bare front, color of the antennæ, shape of the third antennal joint, and larger size. The first two joints of the tarsi of *C. lævifrons* are yellowish red while only the basal joints of *C. tarda* are red.

# 3. Chilosia punctulata Hunter.

Described by Hunter from two females from West Point, Nebraska, in Canada Ent., Vol. XXIX, p. 128.

#### 7. CHALCOMYIA Williston.

# 1. Chalcomyia ærea Loew.

One female from Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska. Formerly recorded from Illinois and Virginia.

#### 8. MYIOLEPTA Newman.

# 1. Myiolepta varipes Loew.

One male from Lincoln, Nebraska, which agrees with Loew's description except that the legs are more luteous than black. Formerly recorded from Washington, Virginia, California and Mt. Hood, Oregon.

#### q. BACCHA Fabricius.

#### I. Baccha clavata Fabricius.

Numerous specimens from Lincoln, Nebraska.

# 10. PLATYCHIRUS St. Fargeau et Serville.

# 1. Platychirus chætopodus Williston.

One male from Sioux Co., Nebraska, which answers to Williston's description except that the brown ring on the middle femora is wanting, and the yellow abdominal spots are larger.

# 2. Platychirus quadratus Say.

Specimens from Lincoln, and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### 11. MELANOSTOMA Schiner.

# 1. Melanostoma mellinum Linné.

One female from Lincoln, and two females from Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska, which appear to be different varieties. In the specimen from Lincoln, Nebraska, the antennæ are entirely brownish black, legs reddish yellow with brown bands. In the specimens from Sioux County the general color of the antennæ is lighter and the lower part of the third joint is reddish yellow; the legs are entirely reddish yellow with no brownish rings. The wings of the western specimens are relatively longer than those of the eastern specimen.

#### 12. EUPEODES Osten Sacken.

#### 1. Eupeodes volucris Osten Sacken.

Specimens from Lincoln, and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

# 13. LASIOPHTHICUS Rondani.

# 1. Lasiophthicus pyrastri Linné.

Two females, one from Lincoln, and the other from Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### 14. SYRPHUS Fabricius.

# 1. Syrphus americanus Widemann.

Numerous specimens from Lincoln, West Point, and Falls City, Nebraska, which show considerable variation in size and the bands of the abdomen.

# 2. Syrphus arcuatus Fallen.

Two specimens from Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

# 3. Syrphus creper Snow.

One male from Sioux Co., Nebraska. Formerly recorded from Colorado and New Mexico.

#### 4. Syrphus mentalis Williston.

3. Length 12 mm. Eyes densely pilose, front shining greenish black, extending on either side below the base of the antennæ, covered with long black hair. Face whitish yellow with a faint brownish tint, cheeks and broad median stripes from near base of antennæ to oral margin black, tubercle large and prominent. Face covered with black and white pile, shorter and more sparse than that of the front. Antennæ brownish black, third joint longer than wide. Thorax shining greenish black with dark colored pile, that of the pleura longer and whitish yellow. Scutellum dark brown, subtranslucent, covered with long black pile. Abdomen broader than the thorax, deep black, opaque on the second segment, shining on the remaining segments, everywhere covered with black pile except anterior lateral boarder of the second segment and yellow bands which have yellowish white pile. Yellow on the second segment in the form of two slender spots widely separated and not touching the lateral borders of the segment, band on third segment a little wider, slightly interrupted and touching the lateral borders of the segment in nearly its whole extent, band on the fourth segment more slender, more interrupted but not so widely as those on the second segment and touching the lateral border in its whole extent, fifth and sixth segments black with only a luteous posterior border. All the bands of the abdomen slender. Legs yellowish red, base of femora (nearly all of the hind femora), and hind tarsi black. Hind tibiæ, front and middle tarsi brown. Wings lightly tinged with brown, stigma brown.

One male from Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska, which shows considerable variation from the description of the female.

Formerly recorded from females from Washington and Alaska.

# 5. Syrphus ribesii Linnė.

Specimens from Beatrice and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

# 15. ALLOGRAPTA Osten Sacken.

# 1. Allograpta fracta Osten Sacken.

One female from West Point, Nebraska (H. S. Smith). I have compared this specimen with the one listed by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 95, and it is similar except that the lateral borders of the facial stripe are not so sharply defined, and the stripe extends farther toward the oral margin. This species was formerly known in the United States from a single male taken by Osten Sacken in California, and by a female taken in the same locality eleven years later by Professor Bruner. There is some doubt as to the validity of this species, but I will list it under this name.

# 2. Allograpta obliqua Say.

Specimens from Lincoln, West Point, and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### 16. XANTHOGRAMMA Schiner.

# 1. Xanthogramma ænea, new species.

Q. Length 10 mm. Face, cheeks and front yellow with a brownish red tinge, vertex dark metallic green from which arises a stripe that extends a trifle over half way to the base of the antennæ. Antennæ brown, reddish on first, second, and lower part of third joints. Thorax shining bronze-green, with a broad indistinct stripe on the lateral borders. Scutellum translucent yellow. Thorax with short light colored pile, scutellum with longer black and yellow pile. Pleura with poorly defined yellow spot. Abdomen opaque black, first segment shining yellow on the sides, second segment with a yellow band narrowly interrupted, touching the lateral borders in its whole extent, third segment with a wide band, obtusely emarginate behind and touching the lateral borders in nearly its whole width, only very slightly attenuate, fourth segment with a similar band more deeply emarginate behind and touching the lateral borders as in the preceding segment, the black subfulgent, fifth segment with a similar band and black subfulgent. Incisions of the segments and posterior margins of third, fourth and fifth segments yellow. Legs yellow, hind femora and hind tibiæ with a brownish ring, hind tarsi brownish. Wings hyaline, stigma light yellowish.

Type. — West Point, Nebraska, June, 1906 (P. R. Jones), 1 9.

This species can be separated from *X. flavipes* by not having such a clearly defined thoracic stripe, and spot on the pleura, and also by not having any black on the scutellum. The yellow lateral stripes touch the lateral borders of the segments in nearly their whole extent. This character is wanting in *X. emarginata* except on the second segment. The second and third segments are not yellow at the anterior angles as in *X. emarginata*.

#### 17. MESOGRAMMA Loew.

# 1. Mesogramma geminata Say.

Specimens from Lincoln, and West Point, Nebraska. Formerly recorded from Connecticut, Washington, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Maryland and Montreal.

# 2. Mesogramma marginata Say.

Specimens from Carns, West Point, Lincoln, Beatrice and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

# 3. Mesogramma polita Say.

One male and one female from Lincoln, Nebraska.

# 18. SPHÆROPHORIA St. Fargeau et Serville.

# 1. Sphærophoria cylindrica Say.

Specimens from Lincoln, Carns, West Point, and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

# 2. Sphærophoria sulphuripes Thompson.

One male from Lincoln, Nebraska, labeled "bred from pupa in plum." When compared with a specimen from California the abdominal bands are broader and not arcuate as in the California specimen, also the wings do not exceed the tip of the abdomen.

#### 19. RHINGIA Scopoli.

# 1. Rhingia nasica Say.

Four females and two males from South Bend and Lincoln, Nebraska. Formerly recorded from New England, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Montreal, New York, New Jersey and Quebec.

#### 20. VOLUCELLA Geoffroy.

# 1. Volucella fasciata Macquart.

Numerous specimens from Lincoln, Nebraska, Glen, Sioux Co., Springview Bridge, Brown Co., Bad Lands, Mouth of Monroe Cañon, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### 2. Volucella satur Osten Sacken.

Two males and one female from Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

Formerly recorded from Utah, Colorado, Western Kansas, and New Mexico.

# 21. CONDIDEA Coquillett.

# 1. Condidea lata Coquillett.

Q. Length 14 mm. Face yellow, median stripe wanting, cheeks without black stripe. Front grayish yellow, spotted with black in blotches and covered with long black hairs, vertex black. First two joints of antennæ brownish black, third subquadrate, brown with a greenish tinge, arista feathery plumose. Thorax shining blue metallic with a greenish tinge, clothed with short, fine yellowish pile, black on the posterior part and scutellum, posterior border of the scutellum with a row of strong bristles. Pleura with long, light yellowish pile. Abdomen opaque, posterior border of the third, posterior half of fourth and remaining segments subfulgent, everywhere clothed with short, thick, bristly hairs, except the anterior lateral border of the second segment and the reddish-yellow spots on the second segment. Abdomen with eight spots, second segment with two large reddish yellow spots, widely separated, not touching the lateral borders of the segments, slightly emarginate on the outer posterior margin, third segment with four smaller, nearly quadrate spots, two on each side, the lateral ones being less than one half as large as the inner ones, fourth segment with a spot on each side shaped like the print of a foot, larger than the spots on the third segment, but not so large as those on the second segment. Legs black, apex of front and middle femora, base of front and middle tibiæ yellow. Wings cinereous hyaline, brownish on the front and basal part, veins black, third vein with a considerable regular curve.

Warbonnet Cañon, Sioux Co., Nebraska, June 22, 1901 (J. C. Crawford), 1 ♀. Jim Creek, Sioux Co., Nebraska, June 22, 1901 (M. Cary), 1♀ on *Malvastrum*.

This remarkable looking fly was determined as a new species of *Sericomyia*, but upon comparing the specimens with Coquillett's types at the National Museum, I believe them to be the same, although some variation exists, as the descriptions will show. This is probably only a sexual variation as my specimens are females and Coquillett's is a male. The abdominal spots have a tendency to be hour-glass-shaped, especially those on the fourth segment. Those on the third segment seem to have become constricted until they have separated widely, thus making four spots on the segment. The spots on the second segment have only a slight constriction on the posterior part.

#### 22. ERISTALIS Latreille.

#### 1. Eristalis æneus Scopoli.

Specimens from Lincoln and West Point, Nebraska.

# 2. Eristalis dimidiatus Wiedemann.

Specimens from Lincoln and West Point, Nebraska.

# 3. Eristalis flavipes Walker.

One female from Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### 4. Eristalis inornatus Loew.

One female from Bad Lands, mouth of Monroe Cañon, Sioux Co., Nebraska, which answers to Loew's description except that the pile on the abdomen is nearly all white, the only velvety black cross band on the third segment is the posterior one and it is not emarginate. Length 9.5 mm. Formerly recorded from Red River of the North and Idaho.

# 5. Eristalis latifrons Loew.

Specimens from McCook, West Point, South Bend, Carns, Lincoln, Nebraska, Hitchcock Co., and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska. It is the most common species of Eristalis found in the state.

#### 6. Eristalis montanus Williston.

Two males from Sioux Co., Nebraska.

# 7. Eristalis temporalis Thomson.

Specimens from War Bonnet Cañon, Sioux Co., Bad Lands, mouth of Monroe Cañon, Sioux Co., and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### 8. Eristalis tenax Linnė.

Numerous specimens from Lincoln, West Point, and Glen, Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### q. Eristalis transversus Wiedermann.

Two males from South Bend and a female from Lincoln, Nebraska.

# 23. TROPIDIA Meigen.

# 1. Tropidia mamillata Loew.

Four specimens from Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska.

#### 2. Tropidia quadrata Say.

A female from West Point, and one from Lincoln, Nebraska.

Formerly recorded from Connecticut, Canada, Washington, New Jersey and New York.

# 24. HELOPHILUS Meigen.

# 1. Helophilus conostoma Williston.

One female from West Point, Nebraska. As compared with specimens from Pennsylvania and Illinois it has larger and more pronounced black spots on the hind femora and more black on the legs in general. Formerly recorded from Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois and Canada.

# 2. Helophilus integer Loew.

A female from West Point, and a female from Lincoln, Nebraska. Formerly recorded from New Jersey and New York.

# 3. Helophilus lætus Loew.

One male from Sand Hills, Thomas Co., Nebraska. This species also, as in *H. integer*, has the small black spots of minute spinous bristles on the inner basal part of the anterior and posterior femora. It is smaller than *H. integer* and the basal half of the front and middle femora are black. Formerly recorded from Connecticut, New York, Wisconsin, Michigan and New Jersey.

# 4. Helophilus latifrons Loew.

Numerous specimens from Gering, Cedar Bluffs, West Point, Hardy, Lincoln, Glen and Gordon, Nebraska.

# 5. Helophilus similis Macquart.

Specimens from Lincoln and Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska.

# 25. MALLOTA Meigen.

# 1. Mallota bipartita Walker.

Length 13 mm. Black, shining species, front black shining, along the sides yellow pollinose, and entire front and vertex, excepting the ocellar space which has black hairs, covered with long yellowish white hairs. Antennæ dark brown, arista vellow, black at tip. Face concave below the antennæ, not so prominent as in M. fascialis but more so than in M. posticata, shining black, covered with yellowish white pollen on the sides which leaves the cheeks and middle shining black, also a few yellowish white hairs on the sides. Thorax, scutellum and pleura thickly clothed with yellowish white pile. Abdomen black shining, longer than the thorax, second segment a trifle wider than the thorax, remaining segments about as wide as the thorax, second and third segments thinly clothed with short, black pile, anterior lateral margin of the second segment with a patch of long yellowish white hair, fourth and fifth segments clothed with long dense black hair, a few tinged with yellow. Legs black, densely clothed with black bristly hairs, front and middle legs fringed with long yellowish hair, tarsi grayish black, last joint yellowish. Wings nearly hyaline, veins black, lighter toward the base, a brown spot below the stigma. Halters brownish.

One female from Beatrice, Nebraska, July 8, 1904 (M. H. Swenk). I give a description of this specimen which is undoubtedly *M. bipartita*. The only difference between it and the specimen of *M. cimbiciformis* is the lighter colored pile. I think that *bipartita* is probably a synonym of *cimbiciformis*.

#### 2. Mallota cimbiciformis Fallen.

One female from Milford, Nebraska, noted by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 99.

# 3. Mallota fascialis Hunter.

Type specimen and five metatypes from Lincoln and Sioux Co., Nebraska. In the eastern specimens the epistoma is slightly less projecting than it is in the western ones, and there is also some variation in the size of the insects. The females agree with Hunter's description of the male. This is evidently quite a variable species.

# 4. Mallota illinoisensis Robertson.

One female from West Point, Nebraska, June 22, 1906. The hind femora have scarcely any black on them, and the third joint of the antennæ is broader than long. Length 12 mm. Otherwise it answers to Robertson's description. Formerly recorded from Ill.

# 5. Mallota posticata Fabricius.

One female from Nebraska City, Nebraska, September 14, 1901 (M. A. Carriker).

Formerly recorded from Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Canada and Kansas.

#### 26. TRIODONTA Williston.

# 1. Triodonta curvipes Wiedemann.

One male from Lincoln, Nebraska. Formerly recorded from Nova Scotia, California, Colorado and New Jersey.

#### 27. SYRITTA St. Fargeau et Serville.

#### 1. Syritta pipiens Linné.

Numerous specimens from Beatrice, Carns, Lincoln and Glen, Nebraska.

# 28. XYLOTA Meigen.

# 1. Xylota analis Williston.

One male from War Bonnet Cañon, Sioux Co., Nebraska, noted by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 100.

#### 2. Xylota angustiventris Loew.

One male from Sioux Co., Nebraska mentioned by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 101, and a male from West Point, Nebraska.

# 3. Xylota ejuncida Say.

One female from West Point, Nebraska, June 22, 1906 (P. R. Jones).

# 4. Xylota flavitibia Bigot.

Two specimens from Sioux Co., Nebraska, noted by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 101.

# 5. Xylota fraudulosa Loew.

Seven specimens from Milford, Nebraska, listed by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 101, and one specimen from West Point, Nebraska.

# 6. Xylota obscura Loew.

One specimen from Sioux Co., Nebraska, listed by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 101, and one specimen from West Point, Nebraska.

# 7. Xylota pigra Fabricius.

Two males and two females from Sioux Co., Nebraska.

#### 29. CRIORHINA Meigen.

#### 1. Criorhina umbratilis Williston.

One female from South Bend, Nebraska, April 17, 1905, on *Prunus virgianus* (P. R. Jones). Formerly recorded from Connecticut, Ohio, Tennessee and Kansas.

# 30. MILESIA Latreille.

# 1. Milesia virginiensis Drury.

A magnificent specimen of a male from Meadow, Nebraska, July 14, 1906 (M. H. Swenk). Formerly recorded from Virginia, Georgia, Florida, New Jersey, Illinois and New England.

#### 31. SPILOMYIA Meigen.

# 1. Spilomyia quadrifasciata Say.

Hunter records one specimen from Lincoln, Nebraska, I have since taken it in Eastern, Southern and Northwestern Nebraska. It is rather common in Northwestern Nebraska.

#### 32. SPHECOMYIA Latreille.

# r. Sphecomyia vittata Wiedemann.

A male and a female from Sioux Co., Nebraska, listed by Hunter in the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXVIII, p. 101, and a male from Lincoln, Nebraska.

# 33. CERIA Fabricius.

#### 1. Ceria abbreviata Loew.

Two males from Lincoln, Nebraska, which agree with Loew's description except that the yellow band on the posterior part of the fourth segment is broad, and the legs are chiefly reddish. Formerly recorded from Pennsylvania, Florida, Connecticut, Virginia, Colorado, New York, New Jersey and Kansas.

# 2. Ceria willistoni Kahl.

Two females from Lincoln, Nebraska, which answer to Kahl's description with this exception, the color of the scutellum is more yellow than red with the base narrowly black as well as the anterior lateral angles. Formerly recorded from Kansas, Texas, Florida and Virginia.



# NEW AMERICAN MOSQUITOES.

By Harrison G. Dyar and Frederick Knab, WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Culex agitator, new name.

We propose this name to replace Mochlostyrax cubensis Dyar & Knab, since when this species is transferred to Culex, as will follow from Mochlostyrax not being separable from Culex in the adult state, it is preoccupied by Culex cubensis Bigot.

# Culex ochropus, new species.

Dark brown, the head and thorax rather sparsely clothed with light yellow scales and brownish bristles, not forming any distinct ornamentation, but contrasting with the brown membrane below; abdomen clothed with pale testaceous scales, unbanded. Legs pale testaceous, the ends of the joints, as well as the ends of the proboscis and palpi brownish. Wing scales pale brown, dense. Claws simple.

One \( \rightarrow \), Centre Harbour, New Hampshire, July 19 (H. G. Dyar). Type. — Cat. No. 10261, U. S. Nat. Mus.

# Culex tæniopus, new species.

Proboscis and palpi black; thorax dark brown with black and ochraceous scales, not forming a defined pattern; abdomen with dark scales bluish luster and brown hairs, unbanded above; legs black, with